

COUNTY OF NEVADA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
AND SANITATION

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Tel: (530) 265-1411 Fax: (530) 265-9849

April 9, 2004

File: 310.108 001

Kyle Pogue
Office of Local Assistance
California Integrated Waste Management Board
P.O. Box 4025
Sacramento, CA 95812-4025

SUBJECT: County of Nevada Five-Year Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan Review

Dear Mr. Pogue:

On behalf of the jurisdictions of Grass Valley, Nevada City, Truckee and the County of Nevada, please find enclosed a copy of the Five-Year County Wide Integrated Waste Management Plan Review. In conformance with Section 41822 of the Public Resources Code (PRC), the County and its municipalities have reviewed the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP).

The County's Local Task Force (referred to as the Solid and Hazardous Waste Commission) submitted written comments to the County in conformance with Section 18788 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations. A copy of the April 2, 2004, Commission letter is included in Appendix C of the Five-Year CIWMP Review Report.

The County finds that the CIWMP revision is not necessary at this time. Guided by the current CIWMP and program adjustments made through the annual reports and SB 1066 "plan of correction" for the County, the jurisdictions will continue to implement programs and strive to fulfill the goals of the Integrated Waste Management Act. The cities are meeting their goals and the County has expanded existing programs and commenced new programs. Even though the County's diversion rate has decreased since 2000, the expected diversion impact has not manifested itself yet due to the timing of program implementation. Additionally, the County is in the process of amending its Nondisposal Facility Element. Lastly, the Commission is seriously encouraging the establishment of the regional agency. Thus, at this time, the County feels that no revision is necessary.

Please contact me at (530) 265-1416 if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL P. HILL-WELD, DIRECTOR



Steve Porter
Solid Waste Manager

SP:ms
Enclosure

Cc: Tom Last, City of Grass Valley
Mark Miller, City of Nevada City
Alex Terrazas, Town of Truckee
Jim Greco, California Waste Associates

**COUNTYWIDE INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
FIVE-YEAR REVIEW REPORT**

for the

COUNTY OF NEVADA

prepared by the

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND SANITATION

Final Draft

April 2, 2004

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The County finds that the CIWMP revision is not necessary at this time. Guided by the current CIWMP and program adjustments made through the annual reports and SB 1066 "plan of correction" for the County, the jurisdictions will continue to implement programs and strive to fulfill the goals of the Integrated Waste Management Act. The cities are meeting their goals and the County has expanded existing programs and commenced new programs. Even though the County's diversion rate has decreased since 2000, the expected diversion impact has not manifested itself yet due to the timing of program implementation. Additionally, the County is in the process of amending its Nondisposal Facility Element. Lastly, the Commission is seriously encouraging the establishment of the regional agency. Thus, at this time, the County feels that no revision is necessary.

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CHAPTER 1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

State law requires that each county, and the cities within the county, review their waste management planning documents every five years. The collection of planning documents is referred to as the "Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan" (CIWMP). The review is required to be conducted by the 5th year anniversary date from when the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) approved the CIWMP. The Nevada County CIWMP was approved by the CIWMB on February 23rd, 1999. Thus, by February 23rd, 2004, the County Local Task Force (LTF), namely the Solid and Hazardous Waste Commission, was required to advise the County on whether the CIWMP needed to be revised. The LTF reviewed the CIWMP and determined that it was not necessary to revise the planning documents so long as the annual reports prepared by all of the jurisdictions continue to provide updates on the jurisdictions' efforts to achieve their diversion goals. Additionally, the County has been granted a time extension through December 31, 2004 - accompanied by a CIWMB-approved "Plan of Correction" (POC). The County plans on requesting a 2nd time extension to December 31, 2005 to allow the initial POC programs to become fully effective. The POC is being developed by the County to achieve the 50% diversion goal by 2006.

The overall framework of the CIWMP is still applicable. The goals, objectives, policies, waste management infrastructure, funding sources, and responsible administrative organizational units noted throughout the CIWMP still are accurately described. State law also requires that the review address a number of issues, which are highlighted below in upper case, bold font.

DEMOGRAPHICS. The calculation of the diversion rates for all of the jurisdictions depends upon CIWMB-established adjustment factors [e.g., population, employment, taxable sales, and the Consumer Price Index (CPI)]. Countywide population and employment have increased 21% and 42%, respectively, from 1990 to 2002. The greatest population increase has occurred in the City of Grass Valley (32%). Taxable sales transactions have increased, averaging 69% countywide. The statewide CPI increased 38% from 1990 to 2002. The City of Grass Valley experienced the largest increase (85%) in taxable sales from 1990 to 2002. These factors are important because they are used to calculate the estimated waste generation and diversion rates when using the CIWMB adjustment method for diversion rate measurement. Additionally, this level of demographic growth infers increased waste generation. Yet, when evaluated on a yearly basis, the increase in countywide population is less than 2% per annum; in employment, about 3.5% per year; taxable sales, less than 6% per year; and for the CPI, the increase averaged 3% per annum. Thus, growth was not that significant according to the demographic factors. While waste generation has increased modestly, the jurisdictions have expanded diversion programs to accommodate the wastes generated.

QUANTITIES OF WASTE. According to the adjustment methodology, waste generation has increased from 1990 levels. In recent years, however, waste generation has averaged a growth rate slightly in excess of 1% per year. Reported disposal tonnages have decreased from 1990 levels in Grass Valley and Nevada City. When Truckee conducted a waste generation study for the year 2000, it recorded a more accurate level of waste disposal. Since, then waste disposal has decreased every year. However, the unincorporated area of the County

has experienced increased levels of waste disposal. Since 2000 the County has incurred a 21% increase in reported disposal tonnage.

FUNDING SOURCES AND ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITIES. Funding amounts and sources and staffing levels have been maintained and, in many instances, expanded, particularly at the County level.

PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION. Program implementation, as documented by each jurisdiction in the annual reports, has been sustained, enhanced, and expanded. Most selected programs have been implemented and some new programs started. For the County, which was not able to achieve the 50% goal in 2000, the SB 1066 mechanism for extending the compliance date to attain a 50% diversion goal was approved by the CIWMB. County program implementation was augmented to expand existing programs and commence new programs targeting wastes for diversion. The County plans to request a 2nd time extension to 12/31/05.

PERMITTED DISPOSAL CAPACITY. Countywide permitted disposal capacity does not exist since there is no active permitted disposal site in the County. At projected waste daily input rates, the jurisdictions rely on available disposal capacity at the Ostrom Road Landfill in neighboring Yuba County. The Lockwood Landfill in the State of Nevada is a backup facility.

AVAILABLE MARKETS. Markets for recoverable materials have fluctuated during the past decade depending upon the economy. However, markets for diverted materials have been available. The County has relied upon the private sector for exploring the marketability of recovered waste materials.

OTHER ISSUES. The goals, policies, and objectives stated in the Summary Plan remain applicable and relevant. The LTF continues to meet regularly, monitor countywide diversion performance, and provide useful input for the pursuit of AB 939 compliance strategies. Nearly all of the selected and contingent programs have been and are continuing to be implemented. Although a few programs have been revised, overall program implementation has been discussed in the annual reports and the Planning Annual Report Information System (PARIS) has been kept up to date. The County and cities continue to monitor evolving compliance issues. Diversion studies were prepared for the Town of Truckee and the County Unincorporated Area in support of new base years for 2000. As noted previously, a SB 1066 time extension was approved for the County through the end of 2004.

The jurisdictions will continue to utilize the existing CIWMP as a planning tool augmented by the annual reports. Available resources will be directed toward the development and implementation of programs. Where feasible and practical, increased efforts will be directed to quantify (or estimate) diversion tonnages for implemented programs and recoverable materials. Each jurisdiction updates its annual report yearly to reflect current performance and identify any changes desired in program selection and implementation. In the 2001 annual reports, none of the jurisdictions reported that any of their planning elements needed to be revised. The County plans to request a 2nd time extension, allowing expanded programs to become fully effective. The jurisdictions may consider forming a regional agency. Hence, the County does not feel that revision of its CIWMP is warranted or desirable at this time.

CHAPTER 2.0 INTRODUCTION

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (Assembly Bill 939) requires cities and counties in California to reduce the amount of solid waste disposed in landfills by 50% by the year 2000 and thereafter. This is to be accomplished through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities. Diversion credit of up to 10% can be achieved through the transformation of biomass materials. The CIWMP is the guiding document for attaining these goals. The content requirements of the CIWMP are identified in the Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 41751. Additionally, PRC Section 41822 requires each city and county to review its Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE) or the CIWMP at least once every five years to:

- (1) correct any deficiencies in the element or plan;
- (2) comply with the source reduction and recycling requirements established under PRC Section 41780; and
- (3) revise the documents, as necessary.

The relevant sections of the PRC are included in Appendix A. Pursuant to the requirements of the PRC, the CIWMB clarified the five-year CIWMP review process in the California Code of Regulations (CCR) Section 18788 (See Appendix B). Section 18788 states that prior to the fifth anniversary of CIWMB Board approval of the CIWMP, the LTF shall complete a review of the CIWMP to assure that the County's waste management practices remain consistent with the hierarchy of waste management practices defined in PRC Section 40051.

The hierarchy stated in PRC 40051 is:

- (1) source reduction;
- (2) recycling and composting; and
- (3) environmentally safe transformation and environmentally safe land disposal.

The process identified in CCR 18788 is summarized as follows:

- prior to the 5th anniversary, the LTF shall submit *written comments* on areas of the CIWMP which require revision to the County and the CIWMB;
- within 45 days of receipt of comments, the County shall determine if a revision is necessary and notify the LTF and the CIWMB of its findings in a *CIWMP Review Report*; and
- within 90 days of receipt of the *CIWMP Review Report*, the CIWMB shall review the County's findings and, at a public hearing, approve or disapprove the County's findings.

CCR 18788 also identifies the minimum issues, which are to be addressed in the *CIWMP Review Report*. They are:

- (A) changes in demographics in the county;

- (B) changes in quantities of the waste within the county;
- (C) Changes in funding sources for administration of the countywide siting element and summary plan;
- (D) changes in administrative responsibilities;
- (E) program implementation status;
- (F) changes in permitted disposal capacity and quantities of waste disposed of in the county;
- (G) changes in available markets for recyclable materials; and
- (H) changes in the implementation schedule.

On October 30, 1998 and again on July 21, 2000, the CIWMB Office of Local Assistance sent letters to jurisdictions clarifying the CIWMB's oversight of the five-year revision process. A copy of the July 21st letter is included in Appendix C. The July 21st letter noted that the five-year anniversary is from the date of approval by the CIWMB of the CIWMP; that the CIWMB legal staff determined that jurisdictions can utilize their annual reports to update program information, if a revision is not determined by the jurisdiction to be necessary; and that if a revision is determined to be necessary, it may be submitted with the next annual report.

CHAPTER 3.0 BACKGROUND

The SRRE, the Household Hazardous Waste Element (HHWE), and the Nondisposal Facility Element (NDFE) for the County and the municipalities of Grass Valley, Nevada City, and the Town of Truckee plus the Countywide Siting Element (CSE) and the County Summary Plan (SP) comprise the CIWMP. The planning documents for each reporting jurisdiction were approved by the CIWMB on the dates shown in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1. Approval Dates of AB 939 Planning Documents for Nevada County Jurisdictions

Jurisdiction	SRRE	NDFE	HHWE	Siting Element	Summary Plan
Grass Valley	9/21/94	9/21/94	9/21/94	N/A	N/A
Nevada City	2/27/96	8/23/95	8/28/96	N/A	N/A
Truckee	10/22/97	1/22/97	10/22/97	N/A	N/A
County of Nevada	2/22/95	10/26/94	8/28/96	8/28/96	2/23/99

The CIWMP was approved by the CIWMB on February 23rd, 1999. Thus, the anniversary date for the first five-year CIWMP review is February 23rd, 2004. The County and each city's long-term diversion goal is 50%. No petition for a reduction in the 50% goal has been requested by any of the jurisdictions.

CHAPTER 4.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this *CIWMP Review Report* is twofold: (1) to document the compliance of the County and the cities with PRC 41822 and CCR 18788; and (2) to solicit a wider review, recommendations, and support for the course of action identified by the jurisdictions in Nevada County to achieve the 50% diversion requirement.

CHAPTER 5.0 LOCAL TASK FORCE REVIEW

The Nevada County LTF meets periodically, generally monthly. The LTF met on February 12th, 2004 and April 1st to discuss the five-year review. A packet of information was prepared and provided to each member. A copy of the materials provided to the LTF is included in Appendix D. Following the meetings, the LTF concluded that the CIWMP, with the addition of the information in the annual reports, was adequate and did not need to be revised. The LTF approved a letter to the County, which transmitted the LTF's recommendations. A copy of the letter was also mailed to the CIWMB. A copy of the letter is included in Appendix E.

CHAPTER 6.0 SECTION 18788 (3) (A) THROUGH (H) ISSUES

OVERVIEW

California Waste Associates reviewed each CIWMP component document and found that the documents, accompanied by the annual reports, continue to serve as appropriate reference tools for implementing and monitoring compliance with AB 939. The Summary Plan adequately summarizes the solid waste and household hazardous waste management infrastructure within the County.

The CIWMP goals, objectives, and policies are still applicable and consistent with PRC 40051 and 40052. The selected programs for each component were reviewed. Nearly all programs were being implemented. The annual reports and the Planning Annual Report Information System (PARIS) for the County and each of the cities are up to date. Although there have been some changes in program implementation, schedules, costs, and results, these changes are not considered to be significant. Furthermore, it is felt that continued emphasis on program development, evaluation, and implementation are more important than refining the CIWMP documents through a revision. The diversion performance for each municipality is shown in Table 6-1. The historical diversion rates reflect the impact of diversion program performance. All jurisdictions have significantly increased their diversion rate since their base year.

A diversion survey and waste generation study for the year 2000 was completed and approved by the CIWMB for the Town of Truckee on January 14th, 2003 and the County on February 11th, 2003. During the last CIWMB biennial review (1999-2000), only the County did not achieve the 50% goal. The County did request and was granted compliance relief via the SB 1066 process, whereby a time extension was allowed through December 31st, 2004. Table 6-2 summarizes the relief approved by the CIWMB.

DEMOGRAPHICS

The standard calculation method of the diversion rates for all of the jurisdictions depends upon CIWMB-default adjustment factors, for example: population, employment, taxable sales, and the consumer price index (CPI). Table 6-3 depicts demographic trends from 1990 to 2002. countywide population and employment have increased 21% and 42%, respectively, from 1990 to 2002. This increase represents growth approximating 2-3% per year.

Table 6-1. Diversion Rate Trends (1990, 1995-2002) *

Year	Grass Valley	Nevada City	Truckee	County
1990	18%	16%	N/A	12%
1995	57%	51%	38%	47%
1996	59%	34%	35%	45%
1997	64%	50%	35%	48%
1998	57%	60%	30%	41%
1999	56%	67%	30%	N/A
2000	53%	57%	59% **	43%
2001	54% **	62%	72% **	42% **
2002	62% **	67% ***	66% ***	22% ***

* Source: CIWMB Website - Diversion Rate Summary (Results).

** Includes biomass credit.

*** Biomass credit not yet added.

Table 6-2. SB 1066 Relief Approved by CIWMB

Jurisdiction	2000 Diversion Rate	SB 1066 Relief	End Date
County	43%	Time Extension	12/31/04

The greatest population increase occurred in the City of Grass Valley (32%). Taxable sales transactions have increased in all jurisdictions, averaging 69% countywide, while the statewide CPI increased 38% from 1990 to 2002.

These factors are important because they are used to calculate the estimated waste generation and diversion rates when using the CIWMB method for diversion rate measurement. Additionally, this level of demographic growth infers increased waste generation. Yet, when evaluated on a yearly basis, the increase in countywide population averages less than 2% per annum; in employment, 3.5% per year; taxable sales, less than 6% per year; and for the CPI, the increase was 3% per annum. Thus, although growth occurred, it was not that significant in demographic factors.

The demographic factors identified in Table 6-3 are used in the CIWMB adjustment methodology to project waste generation estimates for reporting years and determine the diversion rate for each jurisdiction. Generally, the greater the increase in the demographic factors, the greater is the estimated waste generation.

QUANTITIES OF WASTE

Waste Generation. CIWMB-approved base year waste generation (BYWG) and BY residential waste generation quantities are presented in Table 6-4 for each jurisdiction. Table 6-4 provides the baseline waste generation level from which future waste generation is derived.

Table 6-3. Demographic Trends (1990-2002) *

Demographic Factor	1990	2002	% Change	% Change/Year
Population				
Grass Valley	9,048	11,950	32.07%	2.67%
Nevada City	2,855	3,040	6.48%	0.54%
Truckee	N/A	14,700	N/A	N/A
Unincorporated Area	66,607 **	65,300 ***	N/A	N/A
Countywide	78,510	94,990	20.99%	1.75%
Employment (Industrial)				
Countywide	20,800	29,500	41.83%	3.49%
Taxable Sales Transactions				
Grass Valley	\$169,168,000	\$312,393,000	84.66%	7.06%
Nevada City	\$46,480,000	\$83,979,000	80.68%	6.72%
Truckee	N/A	\$200,100,000	N/A	N/A
Unincorporated Area	\$302,901,000 **	\$280,887,000 ***	N/A	N/A
Countywide	4512,249,000	\$877,359,000	69.29%	5.77%
Consumer Price Index (CPI)				
Statewide	135.0	186.1	37.85%	3.15%

* Source: CIWMB Website (www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGTools/DivMeasure/JuAdjFac.asp), CIWMB Default Adjustment Factors, January 15, 2004.

** Included the Town of Truckee population because Town was not incorporated until 1993.

*** Excludes the Town of Truckee population.

Table 6-4. Base Year Total Waste Generation *

Jurisdiction	Base Year	BYWG (tons)	Base Year Population	BY WG Per Capita (ppd)	% Residential	BY Residential WG (tons)
Grass Valley	1990	19,638	9,048	11.89	39%	7,659
Nevada City	1990	8,114	2,855	15.57	27%	2,191
Truckee	2000	53,493	13,800	21.24	18%	9,629
Unincorporated Area	2000	55,617	64,700	4.71	48%	26,696

* Source: CIWMB Website.

The per capita waste generation is included in Table 6-4. The statewide average per capita waste generation is approximately 8-9 pounds per person per day. Grass Valley, Nevada City, and Truckee have base year per capita's notably in excess of the statewide average. All three jurisdictions experienced an influx of visitors and tourists, which may explain the higher waste generation rate, particularly Truckee where many second homeowners and renters are not part of the resident population. Additionally, Truckee attracts a significant number of skiers in the winter and vacationers all-year-round.

The abnormally low per capita rate for the County unincorporated area suggests that perhaps the base year waste generation does not accurately represent the level of waste generation in the unincorporated area.

The CIWMB adjustment methodology was used to derive the estimated reporting year waste generation levels for each jurisdiction. The results are presented in Table 6-5.

Table 6-5. Historical Comparison of Waste Quantities *

Year	Grass Valley	Nevada City	Truckee	County Unincorporated	Countywide	% Change Yr to Yr
Waste Generation (tons)						
1990	19,638	8,114	N/A **	ND ***	ND	ND
1995	20,606	8,485	ND	ND	ND	ND
1996	21,046	8,679	ND	ND	ND	ND
1997	21,754	9,732	ND	ND	ND	ND
1998	22,146	9,149	ND	ND	ND	ND
1999	23,878	10,860	ND	ND	ND	ND
2000	25,019	11,129	53,493	55,617	145,258	ND
2001	25,939	10,720	54,061	56,477	147,197	1.33%
2002	26,856	10,902	54,609	56,824	149,191	1.35%
Waste Disposal (tons)						
1990	16,067	6,847	N/A	45,497	68,411	ND
1995	8,940	4,194	14,553	24,966	52,653	ND
1996	8,534	5,690	15,606	25,667	55,497	5.40%
1997	7,861	4,911	16,188	29,682	58,642	5.67%
1998	9,466	3,633	17,802	34,082	64,983	10.81%
1999	10,426	3,552	19,042	36,557	69,577	7.07%
2000	11,717	4,821	26,342	36,834	79,714	14.57%
2001	12,617	4,045	19,767	38,551	74,980	-5.94%
2002	11,347	3,579	18,572	44,455	77,953	3.97%
Population						
1990	9,048	2,855	N/A	66,607	78,510	ND
1995	9,325	2,860	11,800	62,500	86,485	ND
1996	9,425	2,870	12,050	63,300	87,645	1.34%
1997	9,500	2,920	12,600	63,700	88,720	1.23%
1998	9,600	2,950	13,000	64,300	89,850	1.27%
1999	10,000	2,960	13,300	64,300	90,560	0.79%
2000	10,000	2,980	13,800	64,700	91,480	1.02%
2001	11,148	3,049	14,296	65,537	94,030	2.79%
2002	11,950	3,040	14,700	65,300	94,990	1.02%
Per Capita Waste Generation (pounds per person per day)						
1990	11.89	15.57	N/A	ND	ND	ND
1995	12.11	16.26	ND	ND	ND	ND
1996	12.24	16.57	ND	ND	ND	ND
1997	12.55	18.26	ND	ND	ND	ND
1998	12.64	16.99	ND	ND	ND	ND
1999	13.08	20.10	ND	ND	ND	ND
2000	13.71	20.46	21.24	4.71	8.70	ND
2001	12.75	19.27	20.72	4.72	8.58	-1.41%
2002	12.31	19.65	20.36	4.77	8.61	0.33%

* Waste generation, waste disposal, and population data from CIWMB Website.

** N/A means "not applicable" because Truckee was not an incorporated jurisdiction.

*** ND means "not determined" because of inaccurate data.

According to the adjustment methodology, waste generation has increased for all jurisdictions from 1990 levels. In recent years, however, waste generation has averaged growth slightly in excess of 1% per year.

Waste Disposal Quantities. Table 6-5 also includes the reported waste disposal quantities, population, and per capita waste generation for each jurisdiction for the years 1990 and 1995 through 2002. Appendix F includes an analysis of the per annum increase (or decrease) for all Nevada County jurisdictions during the period 1990 and 1995 through 2002.

Reported disposal tonnages have decreased from 1990 levels in Grass Valley and Nevada City. When Truckee conducted a waste generation study for the year 2000, it recorded a more accurate level of waste disposal. Since, then waste disposal has decreased every year. The unincorporated area of the County has experienced increased levels of waste disposal. Since 2000 the County has incurred a 21% increase in reported disposal tonnage.

FUNDING SOURCES

No significant changes have occurred in the basic funding sources for the administration of the CSE and the Summary Plan. The primary sources of funding for program implementation are the service rates (including the tipping fees at the MRTS), franchise fees (where the private sector is the service provider), improved property assessments, and grant funds.

The funding sources identified for jurisdiction in its SRRE are summarized in Table 6-7.

Table 6-6. AB 939 Program Funding Sources for Nevada County Jurisdictions *

Funding Source	Grass Valley	Nevada City	Truckee	Unincorporated
Certificates of Participation				X
Franchise Fees	X		X	X
General Tax Revenues	X	X	X	X
Grants (CIWMB, DOC)	X	X	X	X
Material Revenues				X
Parcel Charges		X	X	X
Service Fees/Rates, Gate Fees	X	X	X	X

- * X = Currently used as a source of funding AB 939 programs.
C = Contingency funding source.

No significant changes have occurred in the basic funding sources for the administration of the CSE and the Summary Plan.

The primary sources of diversion programs funding are service rates, franchise fees, and grants, supplemented by general revenues in some cases.

Locally based supporting programs for the cities and the County (e.g. public education, municipal staffing, and other local activities) are funded by local refuse collection service rates, franchise fees, grant funds, facility gate fess, and other locally appropriate sources. Since 1990, funding sources have provided sufficient funds for program development, enhancement, and

implementation. Locally based programs for the cities (e.g. public education, municipal staffing, and other local activities) are funded from local refuse rates for collection service, grant funds, and other locally appropriate sources.

ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITIES

Although there has been some reorganization of responsible personnel, no significant changes have occurred in the administration of the CIWMP. Within the County, the Department of Transportation and Sanitation has been the continuing overall responsible agency. Solid waste management activities within each city have been assigned to the following offices:

- City of Grass Valley Planning Department
- City of Nevada City Manager's Office
- Town of Truckee Assistant to the Town Manager Office

The County and cities have advised the CIWMB from year-to-year of the primary responsible individuals for AB 939 in their annual reports.

PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

Summary Plan. The Summary Plan, dated June 1998, included goals, policies, and objectives to promote countywide integrated waste management. These goals, policies, and objectives are listed below. All are still applicable.

Goals. The Summary Plan presents the following goals:

- A. Cities, Town, and County will encourage waste reduction based on the priorities established by AB 939.
- B. Cities, Town, and County will attempt to achieve the waste reduction goals of at least 25% in 1995 and 50% in 2000 in the most economical manner.
- C. All residents will have access to a program that safely, effectively, and economically disposes of solid waste which cannot be recycled or composted.
- D. All residents shall have access to a program that safely and effectively handles and disposes of household hazardous waste (HHW). To the greatest extent possibly, cities and the County shall facilitate source reduction, recycling, and safe disposal of household hazardous waste.
- E. The Cities, Town, and County will review all new proposals for solid waste management, with an eye to regional implementation if economies of scale may be achieved.
- F. Proven alternative technologies will be considered that are more economical and reduce disposal requirements as compared to present methods.

Policies. Twelve policies were stated in the Summary plan. They are:

- A. The Cities, Town, and County will separately be responsible for meeting the waste reduction goals of 25% in 1995 and 50% in 2000 but shall work together, through the Solid and Hazardous Waste Commission, to achieve the most economical results. The Commission is an advisory commission to the Nevada County Board of Supervisors.
- B. The County and Cities will support and encourage regional solutions to waste management problems, where possible and practical. This shall be accomplished through the Commission and the Regional Council of Rural Counties.
- C. The following shall be the priority for waste reduction: source reduction, recycling, composting, and finally environmentally safe disposal.
- D. The County shall provide disposal capacity, recycling programs, and composting programs for the western region, including the cities of Grass Valley and Nevada City.
- E. Nevada County will continue the use of the McCourtney Road Transfer Station (MRTS) and the two rural transfer stations in North San Juan and Washington and will operate these facilities in accordance with all State and Local requirements. The County may consider alternative transfer station sites as noted in "H".
- F. Nevada County will continue to secure long term disposal capacity out of county and provide transportation from the McCourtney Road facility to the disposal site. These services shall be secured by a long-term contract.
- G. Disposal sites and solid waste facilities shall meet all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.
- H. Nevada County will identify opportunities and requirements for additional solid waste facilities, such as those for solid waste processing, transformation, and transfer. An alternative location will be sought for the McCourtney Road Transfer Station and Recycling Facility which is more accessible and more economical.
- I. The cost of the solid waste management system shall be borne by the users of the facilities.
- J. The County and the Town of Truckee shall enter into an agreement, whereby the Town of Truckee shall be the lead jurisdiction responsible for providing disposal capacity, recycling programs, and composting programs for the entire eastern region.
- K. Educational programs, disposal events, and facilities shall be established to eliminate/reduce HHW. Disposal alternatives for HHW will be established on a

regional (west/east County) basis, with the lead agency being the same as the one responsible for disposal capacity.

- L. Nevada County will proceed to close and maintain all previously operated landfills (specifically McCourtney Road and Hirschdale) according to State standards.

Objectives. The stated objectives in the Summary plan are:

- A. Achieve 25% and 50% diversion goals.
- B. Provide cost effective, safe, solutions to disposal. Adequate disposal capacity shall be provided by long-term contracts.
- C. Provide HHW educational programs and cost effective disposal.
- D. Close and maintain all previously operated landfills.

Annual Reporting. All jurisdictions have submitted annual reports for reporting progress on an annual basis since 1995. The annual reports have provided updated information concerning program implementation. Nearly all selected programs have been implemented. Please see Tables 6-7, 6-8, and 6-9.

The following codes are used in Tables 6-7, 6-8, and 6-9.

SO	Selected Ongoing (Program selected in SRRE with continuing implementation.)
AO	Alternative Ongoing (Program not selected in SRRE but now being implemented.)
SI	Selected Implemented (Program selected in SRRE and completed.)
DE	Dropped in Earlier Year (Program selected in SRRE but dropped.)
NI	Selected and Not Implemented (Program selected in SRRE and not implemented.)
PF	Planned Future (Program selected in SRRE and implementation is planned in the future.)

Table 6-7 also includes diversion tonnage for some programs, where reported by the jurisdictions in their 2001 annual reports.

Program implementation, as documented by each jurisdiction in the annual reports, has been sustained, enhanced, and expanded. Most selected programs have been implemented and some new programs started. For the County, which was not able to achieve the 50% goal in 2000, the SB 1066 mechanism for extending the compliance date to reach and attain a 50% diversion goal was approved. For the County, program implementation was augmented to expand existing programs and commence new programs to target wastes for diversion.

Nondisposal Facilities. Nondisposal facilities, which were identified in the Summary Plan, are listed in Table 6-10. Use of these facilities is continuing. Additionally, the County is currently amending its NDFE to include all facilities it currently uses.

Table 6-7. Diversion Program Implementation Status in 2001 *

Program	#	Grass Valley	Nevada City	Truckee	County
Source Reduction Programs					
Xeri/Grasscycling	1000			SO (631 tons)	AO (2,363 tons)
Backyard Composting	1010	SO	SO	SO	SO (200 tons)
Business Waste Reduction	1020	SO	SO (100 tons)	SO	SO (604 tons)
Procurement	1030	SO	SI	AO	PF
School Source Reduction	1040		SO		AI
Govt Source Reduction	1050	SO	SO		AI (6 tons)
Material Exchange/Thrift	1060	SO		SO (60 tons)	SO
Other Source Reduction	1070		SO		
Recycling Programs					
Residential Curbside	2000	SO (714 tons)	SO (450 tons)	SO (1,328 tons)	SO (2,093 tons)
Residential Drop-off	2010	SO	SO	SO (566 tons)	SO (1,944 tons)
Buyback Centers	2020	SO	SO	SO (104 tons)	SO (646 tons)
Commercial Onsite P/U	2030	SO	SO (15 tons)	SO (671 tons)	SO (5,621 tons)
Commercial Self haul	2040			AI	AO
Schools	2050	SO	SO	SO	SO (81 tons)
Government Recycling	2060	SO	SO	SO	SO
Special Collect/Seasonal	2070	AO (3 tons)	AO	SO	SO (2 tons)
Special Collection Events	2080	SO	AO (2 tons)	SO	
Other Recycling	2090				
MRF	7000			SO (10,787 tons)	SO (200 tons)
Landfill	7010	SO		DE	
Transfer Station	7020	AO		SO	SO (966 tons)
ADC	7040				
Composting Programs					
Residential Curbside GW	3000	PF	NI		NI
Residential GW Self haul	3010	SO	SO (500 tons)	SO	SO (6,883 tons)
Commercial GW Pickup	3020				AO
Commercial GW Self haul	3030	SO	SO	AI	(2,949 tons)
Food Waste Composting	3040				PF
School Composting	3050				
Government Composting	3060		SO (15 tons)		
Other Composting	3070			AO (623 tons)	
Composting Facility	7030	NI	NI		NI
ADC	7040				AI (185 tons)
Special Waste Diversion Programs					
Ash	4000				
Sludge	4010		SI (169 tons)	SO (6,290 tons)	DE
Tire Recycling	4020	SO	SO	SO	SO
White Goods	4030	SO	SO	SO (135 tons)	SO (45 tons)
Scrap Metal	4040	AO	SO (150 tons)	SO (402 tons)	SO (2,311 tons)
Wood Waste	4050	SO	SO	SO (113 tons)	AO (9,833 tons)
Concrete, Asphalt, Rubble	4060	SO		SO (2,782 tons)	SO (7,180 tons)
Rendering	4090		(60 tons)	AO (35 tons)	SO (612 tons)
Other Special Waste	4100				
Biomass/Transformation					
Biomass/Cogeneration	8010			AO (5,333 tons)	AO
Transformation/Tires	8020	Dropped	Dropped		Dropped

* Information obtained from CIWMB PARIS and jurisdictions' 2001 annual reports.

Table 6-8. HHW Management Program Implementation *

Program	#	Grass Valley	Nevada City	Truckee	County
Permanent Facility	9000	SO	SO	SO	SO (314 tons)
Mobile/Periodic Collection	9010	SO	SO	DE	SO (40 tons)
Curbside Collection	9020	AO			AO
Waste Exchange	9030			SO	
Education Programs	9040	SO	SO	SO	SO
Other HHW Program	9050		SO		

* Information obtained from CIWMB PARIS and jurisdictions' 2001 annual reports.

Table 6-9. Public Information Program Implementation *

Program	#	Grass Valley	Nevada City	Truckee	County
Electronic	5000	SO	SO	SO	SO
Print	5010	SO	SO	SO	SO
Outreach	5020	SO	DE	SO	SO
Schools	5030	SO	SO	SO	SO
Product and Landfill Bans	6000			AO	
Economic Incentives	6010	SO	SO	AO	SO
Ordinances	6020	SO	SO	AO	
Other Policy Incentive	6030				

* Information obtained from CIWMB PARIS and jurisdictions' 2001 annual reports.

Table 6-10. Nondisposal Facilities Used by Nevada County Jurisdictions

Name/Type of Facility	Location	Jurisdictions Use
Western County Service Area		
McCourtney Rd Transfer Station	Grass Valley	Grass Valley, Nevada City, County
McCourtney Rd Recycling Facility	Grass Valley	Grass Valley, Nevada City, County
North San Juan Transfer Station	North San Juan	County
Washington Rural Transfer Station	Washington	County
Eastern County Service Area		
Eastern Regional Materials Recovery Facility/Transfer Station	South of Truckee	Truckee, City of Colfax, Nevada County, El Dorado County, Placer County

PERMITTED DISPOSAL CAPACITY

No permitted disposal capacity is available in the County. All wastes which cannot be diverted are transported out of county for disposal.

The goals identified in the CSE, dated January 1996, are listed below:

- **Goal A:** Nevada County will achieve the mandated goals of 25% of solid waste in 1995 and 50% diversion by 2000 in the most economical manner. Source

reduction, recycling, and composting are the preferred methods for achieving these goals.

- **Goal B:** Disposal sites and solid waste facilities used or planned by Nevada County will meet all applicable federal and state regulations.
- **Goal C:** The disposal capacity that is being provided or will be provided at non-county owned facilities will be secured by binding contracts. New contracts should, to the extent feasible, cover at least the next 15 years and allow the County to designate alternate disposal sites or take advantage of new opportunities and proven technologies.
- **Goal D:** The full costs of locating, acquiring, constructing, operating, maintaining, closing, and monitoring disposal will be borne by the users of the facilities through parcel charges and/or gate fees. Solid waste revenues will not be included in the general fund.
- **Goal E:** Continue to evaluate alternative technologies, facilities, and disposal sites which may be more economical than the present facilities for servicing the County needs while meeting the diversion goals of 50% by 2000. Any long term contract or new site should not, whenever possible, bind the County so that it might not take advantage of new opportunities and proven technologies. Any alternative transfer station/recycling center site must provide a more centralized public access.
- **Goal F:** The Siting Element will be approved by the City Councils of the three cities and adopted by the County Board of Supervisors no later than February 29, 1996.

These goals continue to be applicable.

Policies were also stated in the Siting Element for the western and eastern service areas. The policies continue to be applicable to the CIWMP implementation. A siting criteria was developed and a siting process was described in the CSE, as required by the regulations.

AVAILABLE MARKETS

Markets for recovered recyclable materials have been available. Though the market material quantity supply and demand and resulting market prices often fluctuate, outlets continue to be available. The cities and the County have relied upon the private sector for the marketability of recovered waste materials.

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Changes in the implementation schedule have occurred but have not significantly affected the ability of the County and cities to realize planned diversion levels in 2000. The annual

reports submitted by the jurisdictions have updated the status of program implementation. The County has prepared and submitted periodic update reports describing the progress being made in implementing the targeted programs which comprise its "plan of correction" to reach the 50% goal.

OTHER ISSUES

The goals, policies, and objectives stated in the Summary Plan remain applicable and relevant. The Local Task Force continues to meet periodically, monitor countywide diversion performance, and provide useful input for the pursuit of AB 939 compliance strategies. Nearly all of the selected and contingent programs have been and are continuing to be implemented. Although a few programs have been revised, overall program implementation has been discussed in the annual reports and the PARIS has been kept updated. The County and cities continue to monitor evolving compliance issues. Diversion studies were prepared by the Town of Truckee and the County in support of establishing a new 2000 base year. A SB 1066 time extension was approved for the County extending the compliance date to December 31, 2004.

Consequently, the County feels that the most effective allocation of available resources at this time is to continue to utilize the existing CIWMP as a planning tool augmented by the annual reports. Countywide resources are best directed toward the development and implementation of programs rather than revising current planning documents. Where feasible and practical, increased efforts may be directed to quantifying (or estimating) diversion tonnages for implemented programs and recoverable materials.

Each jurisdiction should update its annual report yearly to reflect current performance and identify any changes desired in program selection and implementation. In the 2001 annual reports, none of the jurisdictions reported that any of their planning elements needed to be revised.

For these reasons, the County does not feel that revision of its CIWMP is warranted or desirable at this time.

CHAPTER 7.0 SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

In this section on the following pages are included the cited correspondence, regulatory requirements, and reports.

Appendix A	Relevant Sections of the Public Resources Code
Appendix B	California Code of Regulations Section 18788
Appendix C	July 21, 2000 CIWMB Letter
Appendix D	Presentation Outline for the Commission's February 12 th , 2004 Meeting
Appendix E	April 2, 2004 Commission Letter to the County
Appendix F	Historical Comparison of Waste Quantities with % Change per Annum

APPENDIX A. RELEVANT PUBLIC RESOURCE CODE SECTIONS

The requirement for periodic review by jurisdictions of the CIWMP is included in PRC Sections 41822 and 41770. The review requirement references PRC Sections 40051, 40052, 41751, and 41780. The verbatim text of all of these sections is included below.

PRC SECTION 41822

Each city, county, or regional agency shall review its source reduction and recycling element or the countywide integrated waste management plan at least once every five years to correct any deficiencies in the element or plan, to comply with the source reduction and recycling requirements established under Section 41780, and to revise the documents, as necessary, to comply with this part. Any revision made to an element or plan pursuant to this section shall be submitted to the board for review and approval or disapproval pursuant to the schedule established under this chapter.

PRC SECTION 41770

- (a) Each countywide or regional agency integrated waste management plan, and the elements thereof, shall be reviewed, revised, if necessary, and submitted to the board every five years in accordance with the schedule set forth under Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 41800).
- (b) Any revisions to a countywide or regional agency integrated waste management plan, and the elements thereof, shall use a waste disposal characterization method that the board shall develop for the use of the city, county, city and county, or regional agency. The city, county, city and county, or regional agency shall conduct waste disposal characterization studies, as prescribed by the board, if it fails to meet the diversion requirements of Section 41780, at the time of the five-year revision of the source reduction and recycling element.
- (c) The board may review and revise its regulations governing the contents of revised source reduction and recycling elements to reduce duplications in one or more components of these revised elements.

PRC SECTION 41780

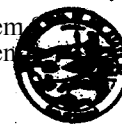
- (a) Each city or county source reduction and recycling element shall include an implementation schedule that shows both of the following:
 - (1) For the initial element, the city or county shall divert 25 percent of all solid waste from landfill disposal or transformation by January 1, 1995, through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities.
 - (2) Except as provided in Sections 41783, 41784, and 41785, for the first and each subsequent revision of the element, the city or county shall divert 50 percent of all solid waste on and after January 1, 2000, through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities.
- (b) Nothing in this part prohibits a city or county from implementing source reduction, recycling, and composting activities designed to exceed these requirements.



Board Meeting
October 18-19, 2000

California Integrated Waste Management Board

Agenda Item
Attachment



Linda Moulton-Patterson, Chair

8800 Cal Center Drive • Sacramento California 95826 • (916) 255-2200

www.ciwmb.ca.gov

Winston H. Hickox
Secretary for
Environmental
Protection

Gray Davis
Governor

July 21, 2000

Jim Greco
County of El Dorado
PO Box 5177
El Dorado Hills, CA 95762

Re: FIVE-YEAR REVISION PROCESS

The purpose of this letter is to clarify the Board's oversight of the five-year revision process. The Board previously sent notification to jurisdictions on October 30, 1998 regarding the Board's oversight of the 5-year revision process. While still maintaining the integrity and intent of AB 939, the Board is also very interested with assisting jurisdictions in the development of efficient and effective planning and reporting processes.

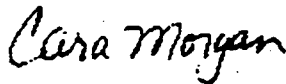
Existing law (PRC Section 41770) states that "each countywide or regional agency integrated waste management plan, and the elements thereof, shall be reviewed, revised, if necessary, and submitted to the Board every five years in accordance with the schedule set forth under Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 41800)." The following items provide specific information regarding the five-year revision process.

- Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, Sections 18788 provides that the five-year revision schedule is calculated from the date of Board approval of the original Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan and all its elements, not the approval dates of the individual elements;
- ^{CCR} PRC Section 18788 provides that prior to the fifth anniversary of Board approval of a countywide or regional agency integrated waste management plan (CIWMP or RAIWMP), or its most recent revision, the Local Task Force (LTF) shall complete a review of the CIWMP or RAIWMP in accordance with PRC Sections 40051, 40052, and 41822, to assure that the county's and regional agency's waste management practices remain consistent with the hierarchy of waste management practices defined in PRC Section 40051. The LTF shall submit written comments on areas of the CIWMP or RAIWMP, which require revision, if any, to the county or regional agency and the Board.

- Submittal of a five-year revision is only required if either the Board or the jurisdiction determines that a revision would be necessary "to correct any deficiencies in the element or plan, [and] to comply with the source reduction and recycling requirements established under Section 41780" as required by PRC Section 41822. The Board's Legal staff has determined that jurisdictions can utilize their Annual Reports to the Board to update program information where it has been determined that a revision is not necessary. In addition to the updates in the Annual Report, the LTF comments and the CIWMP/RAIWMP Review Report should be included.
- Jurisdictions that have determined that a five-year revision is necessary may include the revision under cover of the existing Annual Report document that is to be submitted to the Board for that year. The procedures set forth in 14 CCR 18788 must still be complied with before the Board can consider approval of the five-year revision document.

We hope this clarifies any questions you may have regarding the five-year revision process. If you have any questions regarding this process, please feel free to contact your Office of Local Assistance representative at (916) 255-2555.

Sincerely,



Cara Morgan, Acting Branch Manager
Office of Local Assistance

Attachment

APPENDIX D. NEVADA COUNTY CIWMP FIVE-YEAR REVIEW

February 12th and April 1st, 2004 Solid and Hazardous Waste Commission Meetings Proposed CIWMP Issues

1. Overview of Statutory Requirement and Process (Jim Greco)

- Commission Acting as the County Local Task Force (LTF) Review by 5th Year Anniversary with Written Comments to County and CIWMB (by 2/23/04)
- County "CIWMP Review Report" to LTF and CIWMB within 45 days of Receipt of LTF Letter
- CIWMB Review of "CIWMP Review Report" within 90 days to approve or disapprove of County's findings

2. Only 12 CIWMP Reviews Have Been Approved as of January 31st, 2004 (El Dorado County was the 1st on 4/24/01); at least 39 were due by December 31st, 2003.

3. CIWMB Policy has been expressed in July 21, 2000 letter sent to all jurisdictions by Cara Morgan, which states:

"Submittal of a five-year revision is only required if either the Board or the jurisdiction determines that a revision would be necessary 'to correct any deficiencies in the element or plan, to comply with the source reduction and recycling requirements established under section 41780' as required by PRC Section 41822. The Board's Legal staff has determined that jurisdictions can utilize their Annual Reports to the Board to update program information where it has been determined that a revision is not necessary. In addition to the updates in the Annual Report, the LTF comments and the CIWMP Review Report should be included."

4. Meaning of the Term "Revision" – Requires CEQA Review and a Public Review Process with Actions Required by Resolution by City Councils and the Board of Supervisors

5. Jim Greco Will Present Overview Comments Concerning:

- * Demographics (countywide population, employment changes, and taxable sales transactions changes). These factors affect estimated waste generation.
- * Estimated waste generation accuracy.
- * Funding and administrative resources.
- * Program implementation status.
- * Countywide permitted disposal capacity.
- * Markets for recoverable materials.
- * The goals, policies, and objectives stated in the Summary Plan.
- * Other relevant issues.

5. Schedule, Next Steps

REVIEW PROCESS

for the

Five-Year Review

of the

County of Nevada

Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan

February 12, 2004 and April 1, 2004

INTRODUCTION

California Waste Associates (CWA) was requested by the Nevada County Solid Waste Manager to facilitate the five-year review of the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP). CWA reviewed the jurisdictions' planning documents, which comprise the CIWMP. These documents include the following:

- Source Reduction and Recycling Element for each city and the county;
- Nondisposal Facility Element for each city and the county;
- Household Hazardous Waste Element for each city and the county;
- Siting Element for the county; and
- Summary Plan for the county.

BACKGROUND

Assembly Bill 939, codified in the Public Resources Code (PRC), requires in Section 41822 that each city and county review its source reduction and recycling element (SRRE) or the CIWMP at least once every five years. The purpose of the review, as stated in PRC Section 41822, is highlighted in Exhibit A.

Exhibit A. Purpose of CIWMP Five-Year Review

- (1) To correct any deficiencies in the element or plan;
- (2) To comply with the source reduction and recycling requirements established under PRC Section 41780; and
- (3) To revise the documents, as necessary.

Pursuant to the PRC, the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) established regulations for the CIWMP five-year review. California Code of Regulations (CCR) Section 18788 states that prior to the fifth anniversary of CIWMB Board approval of the CIWMP, the LTF shall complete a review of the CIWMP to assure that the County's waste management practices remain consistent with the hierarchy of waste management practices defined in PRC Section 40051. The hierarchy stated in PRC 40051 is:

- (1) source reduction;
- (2) recycling and composting; and
- (3) environmentally safe transformation and environmentally safe land disposal.

The anniversary date for the Nevada County CIWMP was February 23rd, 2004.

MINIMUM ISSUES TO ADDRESS

CCR 18788 identifies the minimum issues, which are to be addressed for the five-year review. They are:

- (1) Changes in demographics in the county;
- (2) Changes in quantities of the waste within the county;
- (3) Changes in funding sources for administration of the countywide siting element and summary plan;
- (4) Changes in administrative responsibilities;
- (5) Program implementation status;
- (6) Changes in permitted disposal capacity and quantities of waste disposed of in the county;
- (7) Changes in available markets for recyclable materials; and
- (8) Changes in the implementation schedule.

CWA has followed the process and criteria suggested by the CIWMB. CWA assisted (or is currently assisting) the Counties of El Dorado, Tuolumne, Yolo, Sacramento, Mariposa, Placer, Inyo, and Glenn with their CIWMP Five-Year Review. Thus far, El Dorado, Tuolumne, Yolo, and Sacramento were approved by the CIWMB. CWA will brief the Commission about the expectations of the CIWMB for the five-year review, how the various task forces in these other counties performed their review, and the regulatory meaning of the terms used for the five-year review (e.g., what is meant by the "revision" of the plans).

CWA has analyzed the eight minimum issues to be addressed, reviewed the status of program implementation by the City of Grass Valley, Nevada City, Town of Truckee, and the County. Because these jurisdictions have updated their program implementation through their annual reports and, except for the County, exceeded the 50% diversion goal, a revision of the CIWMP does not appear to be necessary. To achieve the 50% diversion goal, the County has updated its diversion program implementation and has been granted a time extension with a "plan of correction" through December 31st, 2004. Also, the County plans to request a 2nd time extension extending the POC implementation program through December 31st, 2005. Additionally, the cities and County plan to discuss the feasibility of establishing a regional agency.

Thus, a revision of the CIWMP at this time is not recommended.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Jim Greco
California Waste Associates
P. O. Box 5177
El Dorado Hills, CA 95762
(916) 933-2327 (phone)
(916) 933-3157 (fax)
jgwaste@aol.com.

APPENDIX E

APRIL 2, 2004 LTF LETTER TO THE COUNTY

Board Meeting
October 18-19, 2005

COUNTY OF NEVADA

Agenda Item 8
Attachment 1

SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE COMMISSION

950 Maidu Avenue
Nevada City, California 95959-8600

April 2, 2004

File: 310.108 001

Mr. Steve Porter, Solid Waste Manager
County of Nevada
Department of Transportation and Sanitation
950 Maidu Avenue
Nevada City, CA 95959

SUBJECT: Five-Year Review of the Nevada County Integrated Waste Management Plan

Dear Mr. Porter:

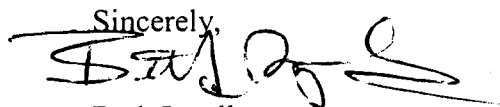
The Solid and Hazardous Waste Commission, acting as the County's Local Task Force (LTF), has completed the 5-year review of the Nevada County Integrated Waste Management Plan (NCIWMP), as required by Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 41770 and Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (Section 18788). The purpose of the review was to determine if the NCIWMP required revision to reflect the current efforts being made to meet the requirements of AB 939. Based on its review, the Commission does not feel the CIWMP requires a revision at this time.

This conclusion is based on the fact that the annual reports submitted by the County, the Cities of Grass Valley and Nevada City, and the Town of Truckee have provided updated information concerning the status of program implementation on a yearly basis. These annual reports note that the jurisdictions' programs remain consistent with the hierarchy of waste management practices defined in PRC Section 40051. Additionally, these jurisdictions have exceeded the 50 percent goal through their program implementation.

We understand that the County has augmented its plans with the submittal and approval by the California Integrated Waste Management Board of a SB 1066 time extension accompanied by a "plan of correction" developed to achieve a 50 percent diversion level by December 31, 2004.

The Nevada County Solid and Hazardous Waste Commission approved this action at a Special Meeting that was held on April 1, 2004.

Sincerely,



Beth Ingalls
Chair, Solid and Hazardous Waste Commission

PN:SP:ps

cc: Kyle Pogue, CIWMB
Tom Last, City of Grass Valley
Mark Miller, City of Nevada City
Alex Terrazas, Town of Truckee
Jim Greco, California Waste Associates

APPENDIX F

HISTORICAL COMPARISON OF WASTE QUANTITIES WITH % CHANGE PER ANNUM

Table F-1. Historical Comparison of Waste Quantities with % Change per Annum

Year	Grass Valley	% Change Yr to Yr	Nevada City	% Change Yr to Yr	Truckee	% Change Yr to Yr	County Unincorporated	% Change Yr to Yr	Countywide	% Change Yr to Yr
Waste Generation (tons)										
1990	19,638		8,114		N/A **		ND ***		ND	ND
1995	20,606		8,485		ND		ND		ND	ND
1996	21,046	2.14%	8,679	2.29%	ND		ND		ND	ND
1997	21,754	3.36%	9,732	12.13%	ND		ND		ND	ND
1998	22,146	1.80%	9,149	-5.99%	ND		ND		ND	ND
1999	23,878	7.82%	10,860	18.70%	ND		ND		ND	ND
2000	25,019	4.78%	11,129	2.48%	53,493		55,617		145,258	ND
2001	25,939	3.68%	10,720	-3.68%	54,061	1.06%	56,477	1.55%	147,197	1.33%
2002	26,856	3.54%	10,902	1.70%	54,609	1.01%	56,824	0.61%	149,191	1.35%
Waste Disposal (tons)										
1990	16,067		6,847		N/A		45,497		68,411	ND
1995	8,940		4,194		14,553		24,966		52,653	ND
1996	8,534	-4.54%	5,690	35.67%	15,606	7.24%	25,667	2.81%	55,497	5.40%
1997	7,861	-7.89%	4,911	-13.69%	16,188	3.73%	29,682	15.64%	58,642	5.67%
1998	9,466	20.42%	3,633	-26.02%	17,802	9.97%	34,082	14.82%	64,983	10.81%
1999	10,426	10.14%	3,552	-2.23%	19,042	6.97%	36,557	7.26%	69,577	7.07%
2000	11,717	12.38%	4,821	35.73%	26,342	38.34%	36,834	0.76%	79,715	14.57%
2001	12,617	7.68%	4,045	-16.10%	19,767	-24.96%	38,551	4.66%	74,980	-5.94%
2002	11,347	-10.07%	3,579	-11.52%	18,572	-6.05%	44,455	15.31%	77,953	3.97%
Population										
1990	9,048		2,855		N/A		66,607		78,510	ND
1995	9,325		2,860		11,800		62,500		86,485	ND
1996	9,425	1.07%	2,870	0.35%	12,050	2.12%	63,300	1.28%	87,645	1.34%
1997	9,500	0.80%	2,920	1.74%	12,600	4.56%	63,700	0.63%	88,720	1.23%
1998	9,600	1.05%	2,950	1.03%	13,000	3.17%	64,300	0.94%	89,850	1.27%
1999	10,000	4.17%	2,960	0.34%	13,300	2.31%	64,300	0.00%	90,560	0.79%
2000	10,000	0.00%	2,980	0.68%	13,800	3.76%	64,700	0.62%	91,480	1.02%
2001	11,148	11.48%	3,049	2.32%	14,296	3.59%	65,537	1.29%	94,030	2.79%
2002	11,950	7.19%	3,040	-0.30%	14,700	2.83%	65,300	-0.36%	94,990	1.02%

Board Meeting
October 18-19, 2005

* Waste generation, waste disposal, and population data from CIWMB Website.
 ** N/A means "not applicable" because Truckee was not an incorporated jurisdiction.
 *** ND means "not determined" because of inaccurate data.